STOWMARKET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1917

Gentlemen,

Board In accordance with the instructions contained in the Local Government circular, I beg to make the following short report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1917.

BIRTHS.

During the year there were 88 births (males 40 females 48) giving a birth rate of 18.5 per thousand as compared with 19.1 per thousand in 1916 and 24.4 per thousand in 1915.

(The birth rate for England and Wales being ~~17.5~~ 17.8 per thousand.) There were 8 illegitimate births.

DEATHS.

There were 52 deaths registered in the district (males 33 females 19 giving a death rate of 12.17 per thousand as compared with 12.0 per thousand in 1916 and 19.3 per thousand in 1915.

(The death rate for England and Wales for 1917 being ~~13~~ 14.4 per thousand)

There were 4 deaths of Infants under 1 year of age giving an Infant mortality of 45.45 per thousand nett births. as compared with 88.8 per thousand nett births in 1916 and 114 per thousand in 1915.

(The Infant mortality rate for England & Wales for 1917 being 97 per thousand nett births) .

There were 6 deaths from whooping cough ,2 from Influenza 3 from Tuberculosis of Lungs and 3 from Cancer and 1 from other Tuberculous diseases (One death from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were	14	cases of	MEASLES notified during the year		
do.	9	do	Tuberculosis (6 lungs)	do.	
There was	1	case of	Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year		
do.	1	do.	Poliomyelitis	do.	do.
There were	11	cases of	Scarlet fever	do.	do.
do.	3	do.	Diphtheria	do.	do.
do.	2	do.	Erysipelas	do.	do.

Drainage defects were noted in two of the Diphtheria cases. With regard to the 11 Scarlet Fever cases 10 of these occurred in 3 houses i.e. 8 cases in two houses and 2 in one house. These 3 houses were overcrowded ,drainage defective and ventilation bad.

It is satisfactory to note that the cases of Diphtheria have dropped from 25 in 1916 to 3 only in 1917.

All the cases of diphtheria & Scarlet fever were treated in the Isolation hospital and the 1 case of Poliomyelitis was removed to an Isolation Hospital in Ipswich.

The Infant mortality may be considered eminently satisfactory when compared with former years.

S.C.HOUNDSFIELD.

Medical Officer of health